

GERMAN ADVANCES MEET A REVERSE IN POLAND; BLOCK CRACOW RELIEF

GERMANIC INVASIONS IN
EASTERN AREA FAIL TO
ACHIEVE DECISIVE RE-
SULTS.

ALLIED ARMIES GAINING

Germans Driven From Banks of
Yser in Belgium and Their
Artillery is Silenced in
Region of Arras.

A daring Turkish naval raid on the
Russian port of Batum, near the eastern
end of the Black Sea, is reported
from Constantinople. It is said
that 100 Russians were killed by the
bombardment of Turkish warships.

The German cruiser Dresden is re-
ported to have taken refuge from the
British warships in an inlet on the
coast of Patagonia.

It has become apparent that the re-
newed military activity in France, the
precise nature of which has been left
in doubt by the indefinite official com-
munications, has not yet attained the
dimensions of a general assault.

Berlin is speculating whether the
Allies, thinking that Germany's
preoccupation in the great struggle
with Russia, will seize the opportunity
to begin a general movement designed
to dash back the whole German line.

Reports from French and English
sources state that the Germans are
being pushed back slowly here and
there as though the present operations
of the allied war in the nature of
scattered attacks to ascertain whether
the Germans have been weakened
appreciably by withdrawals of men
for the eastern battlefields.

The campaign in western Russia is
now viewed more complacently by the
Allies. Petrograd reported yesterday
that the Germans were within fifteen
miles of Warsaw, but it is now said
that this advance has been checked.

It is asserted in Paris that the Ger-
man plan of campaign has failed; that
attempts to subdue the Russian forces
and to capture Warsaw have been
defeated, and that the Germans are
now reduced to the necessity of making frontal attacks
which so far have been futile and
costly. German observers, however,
while frankly recognizing the im-
portance of the outcome, see no rea-
son for believing that the German
plan of campaign is in danger of fail-
ure.

The mystery of Serbia's sudden re-
versal of form is attributed in part to
a dramatic incident. It is said that
King Peter, Serbia's seventy years old
ruler, went to the front at the time
when his army apparently was being
pushed to extremities by the Aus-
trians and held to his soldiers:

"Your old king has come to die with
you for the fatherland."

Thereupon a general assault was
urged upon the recently re-
ported rear guard of the Austrians.

The French war office announced
today that three German batteries
have been destroyed and others sil-
enced; that several German trenches
have been blown up; that the allies
have made successful infantry at-
tacks, and that they have won back
possession of an extended section
of the west bank of the Yser and
in Belgium, to capture which the Ger-
mans engaged in the most despera-
tely fighting of the war in the
west.

Petrograd dispatches state that the
front of the German forces, which
have been advancing toward Warsaw
from the northwest, has been pierced
in two places; that the French official
statement referring to this same
phase of the eastern campaign, says
that violent German attacks have been
defeated, and that the Germans are
retiring in disorder. Along the Ger-
man center west of Warsaw, it is said
that the attacks of the invaders have
been repulsed with heavy losses.

The Servians are said, according to
the French war office, to have pushed
further their newly won advantage
in the fight with the Austrians.

The official German statement of to-
day says that attack of the allies in
France and Belgium have been re-
pelled, and the Germans have gained
ground near Arras and in the Ar-
gonne. Of the operations in the east
it says that Russian attacks along the
east Prussian frontier and southern
Poland have been repulsed, and that the
German movements west of War-
saw are developing.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

London, Dec. 12.—The close of the
ninth month of the war finds the
armies of the Allies in a position
of stalemate. The military situation
both sides, profiting by the
elimination of their respective
armies, and are giving outsiders
only scant opportunity of forming
independent judgment. It is difficult to
estimate precisely the significance
of what is happening. Nevertheless, it is
being said by British commentators
that something went wrong with the
plan of the Austro-German opera-
tions for the capture of Cracow. The
German column apparently failed
to effect a junction with the
German troops formerly Bul-
garian invaders of Poland, seems
to have been able to inflict sharp re-
verses on the Toulon forces by re-
pushing the individual armies before
they had time to concentrate.

No Sequel to Lodz Capture.
Further to the north of Berlin, so far as is
known, has had no spectacular sequel.
The German official report yesterday
did not refer to operations along the
front, although it mentions military
activities both north and south of
Berlin. Military action in Berlin
warned the public not to have exces-
sive expectations on the outcome of
Lodz. While the invaders made a
desultory attack against the Russian lines
north of Lodz on both Wednesday and
Thursday, attempts to break
through toward Warsaw, they appeared
to have accomplished little. It is con-
sidered possible, however, that the
Germans just now are placing chief
 reliance on the efforts to turn the
right wing of the army of Grand
 Duke Nicholas.

Through the efforts of the invading
force which have been pushing for-
ward from the direction of Minsk near

the East Prussian border, the German
war office statement yesterday said
that the attack was progressing but
the Russian headquarters claim that
the Germans have been repulsed there
and put to flight.

The more optimistic British observ-
ers think that they see in this quarter
a situation in process of development
which is similar to that which resulted
in previous retreats of the Germans.
The invaders, however, are now much
stronger than when they made the
earlier efforts to reach the Polish capi-

tal. Activity in Belgium.

In France and Belgium, while no
general advance has yet been signaled,
the steady pressure of the allied arm-
ies on the German line is believed to
promise an early general offensive
movement. "Continued progress in the
direction of the enemy's lines" is be-
lieved to be familiar formula in the
French official communication as to
lead to the expectation of larger op-
erations soon.

The Germans, who surrounded
Ypres a month ago, are still attacking
the town. Their onslaughts yesterday
were particularly violent and they suc-
ceeded in capturing a French trench.
Their occupation of this position, how-
ever, was of short duration, for before
nightfall the allies were back again.

Drive Germans From Yser.
Paris, Dec. 12.—The French official
bulletin this afternoon says:

"The enemy has completed the
evacuation of the west bank of the
Yser canal to the north of the house
of the Ferryman, and we occupy this
bank.

"In the region of the Arras there
have been artillery engagements. In
the region of Nampoo our batteries
have reduced to silence the batteries
of the enemy. In the region of the
Aisne our heavy artillery silences the
batteries of the Germans. At a point
northeast of Vally one of their
batteries of howitzers was completely
destroyed.

"In the region of Pernes and in the
vicinity of the forest of La Grange
there have been artillery engagements
and some infantry fighting, which re-
sulted advantageously to us.

Our artillery demolished, at Dix-
mude, the batteries of the enemy, one
consisting of guns of large caliber and
the other used for firing upon fortresses.
In this same region we have blown up
a block house and destroyed several
trenches.

"In the region of Sanones we have
consolidated the positions gained by
us the evening before.

Russia Take Offensive.
Russia: In the region of Mlawa,
violent attacks on the part of the Ger-
mans have been repulsed and the
Russians have again taken the offen-
sive against the column of the enemy
that is still in disorder.

In the region to the north of
Lowicz forcible German attacks have
been everywhere repulsed with heavy
losses for them.

In the region of Cracow the Rus-
sian offense has been successfully
continued in spite of stubborn resis-
tance.

In Serbia the Serbian armies which
had reached the Kolubara river have
crossed this stream between the Vol-
vach and the hill that was occupied by them,
and the junction of the two rivers. To the
north they have occupied Lazarevac.

The number of prisoners taken by
the Serbians in the course of these recent
engagements reaches the total of about
18,000 men.

German Claims.
Berlin, Dec. 12.—Advantages for
the German armies in both the west
and east are reported in an official
statement given out today at military
headquarters. The attack of the
ally, France and Poland, has been
repelled and the Germans have been
driven back near Arras and near the
Aisne. The Russian forces were beaten back
in the fighting along the East Prussian
frontier and Southern Poland.

Claim German Retreat.
Paris, Dec. 12.—Russian mil-
lions are withdrawing before pro-
cesses of the Russians along the
battle front to the north of Warsaw
are following their well known in-
cise of delaying the advance of their
opponents as long as possible by hold-
ing on successive trench until it
is impossible. Report says that
Petrograd today, however, indicates
that the German front has been pierced
at least on two points between Cio-
chow and Praszny, which has re-
sulted in severing communications
between the German columns. The
uninterrupted fighting in the last
three weeks is now being augmented
as it is said, by day and night attacks
between the two lines between
the Vistula and the river Wisla. Constant
German reinforcements from other
parts of the battlefield are reported
to be entering in this locality.

French Canadian on Long Jaunt to
Montreal to Report for Mil-
itary Service.

Montreal, Dec. 12.—A walk of 1,300
miles to the nearest railway station
in order to report for military ser-
vice was the recent jaunt of
Bertrand Tremblay of Port Providence
on the Mackenzie river. Tremblay, a
man of 23, French reservist, came
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the last night for New York, to sail
on the steamer Rochambeau for
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Walks 1,300 Miles
TO JOIN THE ARMY

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START COLLECTING
CITY TAXES MONDAY

City Clerk Hammelund Signs War-
rant to City Treasurer for Col-
lection of Taxes.

On Monday tax collections for city,
state and county taxes and special
assessments will be started, for this
afternoon City Clerk F. E. Hammelund
signed the warrant authorizing City
Treasurer George W. Muenchow to make
collections as the tax books were
correctly balanced and totaled.
The total amount to be collected
is \$225,000.30, and the income
tax for the city of Janesville
amounts to \$1,700.40.

Indicates from time inquiries that
have been made regarding when col-
lection will start, it is expected that
the greater part of the levy will be
turned into the city treasury at an
early date. This is the earliest date
that taxes have been collected in re-
cent years. Until February first, no
penalty is imposed, after which two
per cent is added to the tax amounts
of delinquent payers.

AUSTRALIA SUSPENDS
IMPORT DUTY ON WHEAT

Melbourne, Australia, Dec. 12.—Ow-
ing to the shortage of the Australian
wheat harvest, the government of the
commonwealth has suspended the
import duty on wheat.

Soldiers! Heroes! Your old king
has come to die with you for the
country. Let us drive out the
enemy!

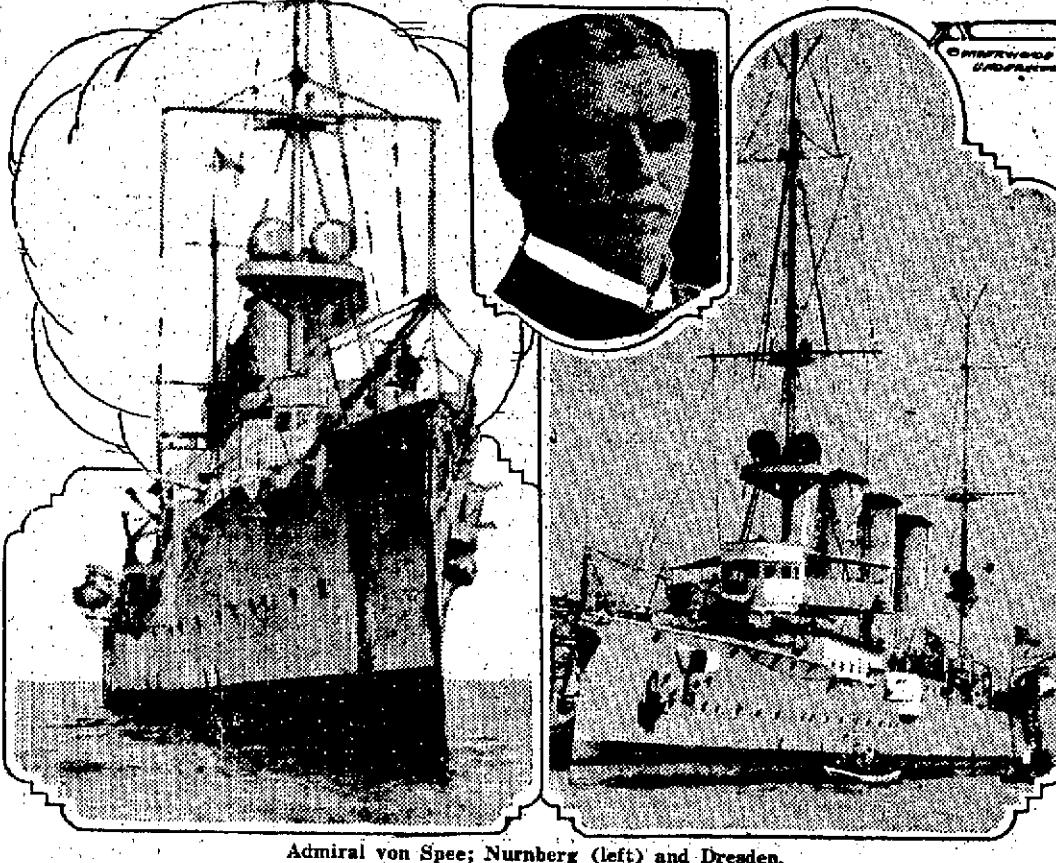
Those historic words, says the
Munich dispatch, were pronounced by
King Peter before the order for the
general attack is given which resulted
in the defeat of the Austrians. The
aged king arrived at the battle front
at the supreme moment when the
country's fate hung in the balance.
Mounted on a charger, he slowly rode
through the Serbian line and was
everywhere greeted with the wildest
enthusiasm.

His words, according to the dis-
patch, has the effect of a train of gun
powder and the unforgettable battle
of Cerignola, the cradle of the
Karađorđević dynasty, took place.

GERMAN ADVANCES MEET
A REVERSE IN POLAND;
BLOCK CRACOW RELIEF

Madison, Wis., Dec. 12.—G. E. Shaffer, chief clerk of the assembly,
has been honored by election to the
office of eminent commander of Rob-
ert Macoy Commandery, Knights
Templar, of Madison.

LOSS OF NURNBERG AND DRESDEN FINISHES VON SPEE'S FLEET



Admiral von Spee; Nurnberg (left) and Dresden.

PLACE BROWN COUNTY UNDER QUARANTINE

Case of Foot-and-Mouth Disease Dis-
covered Near De Pere Farm.

To Slaughter Immediately.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

HAVE POLICE TAKEN AURORA MURDERER?

CIRCUMSTANTIAL EVIDENCE
POINTS THAT MUCH-WANTED
MAN IS IN LOCK-UP HERE.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MAKE INVESTIGATION

Authorities at Illinois City Notified
and Man Will Be Kept Until
They Arrive.

Harold F. Grant, aged twenty-five
years, is being held at the Janesville
police until the arrival of authorities
of Aurora, Illinois, and it is believed
that he is the murderer of Miss Jennie
Miller, mayor of De Pere, on Novem-
ber 18th. Grant was taken into custody
by Chief Champion late this morn-
ing and his responses to the chief's
questions developed the fact that he
was sought from three insane asy-
lums, and was in the city of Aurora
on the day of the murder.

"The cure is simple," the patient
said, "I was having my throat swabbed
with a solution of the chemical com-
pound which is now injurious. After
that all desire for cigarettes is gone."

Wednesday Mr. Young made a no-
tice forbidding smoking near the
school building. Today he announced
that he is in favor of the swabbing
methods, which will be applied with
the assistance of the civics or chem-
istry instructors. Mr. Young said that
all applicants for the treatment will
be held confidential, as it is the aim
of the faculty to aid the pupils if they
seek it.

Supreme Court Ends
Milwaukee Recount

Certificates of Election Also Ordered
Given to Men in Milwaukee
County.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

Madison, Dec. 12.—The supreme
court this morning directed the Mil-
waukee board of county canvassers
immediately to certify the return of
county offices and the county
clerk immediately issue certificates
of election. The court also directed that
all recount proceedings cease. Chief
Justice Winslow and Justice Barnes
dissented.

The action was brought by W. C.
Zabel, social democrat, who apparently
had received the largest vote for
the attorney of Milwaukee county,
for a writ of mandamus to complete
the canvass to certify his vote.

"What did you do with your
clothes?"

I burned my clothes and threw
away my hat at a station near Aurora.
I got new clothes from the Salvation
Army at Wheaton, Illinois.

"Why did you burn them?"

"Because I thought they had blood
on them."

Chief Champion immediately got in
communication with Chief Frank Mc-
Clellan of Aurora, who ordered Cham-
pion to hold Grant until an officer was
sent here.

Grant further told Chief Champion
that he had escaped from the insane
asylum at Toledo, Ohio, on January
14th and had been in insane institutions
at Reno, Nevada, and Pione, Mon-
tana.

Grant came to Janesville yesterday
and was under suspicion for his queer
actions during the day, and this morning
Chief Champion decided to take
him into custody.

SOUTHERNERS TALK
ABOUT IMMIGRANTS

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

Washington, Dec. 12.—A total of
\$1,803,923 has been paid out by the
federal government during the past
five years to more than 14,000 of its
employees who met with accidents
in course of their employment under
the federal compensation act of 1908,
according to reports today by the bur-
eaucracy of labor. Nearly one-half
of the accidents and one-half of the com-
pensation paid referred to employees
of the Panama Canal.

YOU'LL find here the kind of gifts that men like; this is a splendid Xmas store with its Xmas stock and Xmas decorations.

D.J.L&Co.

Men's Sport Suit at \$5.00 and \$2.00.

Men's Guff Trousers and Sport Suit to match, at 75c to \$2.00.

Men's Necktie Rings at 50c to \$1.00.

Men's Dress Gloves, lined or unlined in floss or silk, at \$1.00 and \$2.50.

HOWARD'S

Dry Goods. Milwaukee St.

"THE BEST FOR THE LEAST."

THE STORE WITH THE CHRISTMAS SPIRIT AND SANE GIFTS.

Kimonos in Flannelette, Crepe Chiffon and other materials, at \$1.00 to \$3.00

Flannelette Gowns,

at 50c to \$1.25

Buy now.

ONE PRICE CASH STORE.

COAL

It's fun to use our Coal. Clean, makes a hot fire, and few ashes. Do not miss the fun of using it and the satisfaction of saving money.

We are selling some lumber too these days.

P. H. Quinn & Co.

Prompt Delivery. Office Wall Street.

Bell phone 138. H. C. phone 968 Black.

Chinese Chop Suey

Many of our patrons never cared for chop suey until they tried the real Chinese dish as prepared by our own chef. Ready after 2 P. M.

SAVOY CAFE

Franz Premier

ELECTRIC CLEANER

NOW \$25

Call either phone for free demonstration in your own home.

Nine A. M. and the Day's Work Done!

Not a bit of dirt, dust or lint can escape the revolving soft bristle brush and the powerful suction of the Franz Premier.

Once over and the house is clean. No need to retrace your steps to dust.

THE IDEAL CHRIST.

MAD CITY.

THE JANEVILLE ELECTRIC CO.

COUNTY COURT MUST ADMIT PATIENTS BEFORE STATE WILL PAY SHARE

REFUGEE TO THE GAZETTE.

Madison, Wis., Dec. 12.—Unless indigent patients are admitted to a county hospital or sanatorium by an order of the county court, the state is not obligated to pay its share of the maintenance. In the opinion of Attorney General Walter C. Owen given to the state board of control, the question arose over the admission of patients to the State Mental Sanatorium in St. Paul. When the claims were presented to the state for certain indigent patients, it developed that they were not committed by a county judge and the question then arose over the liability of the state to pay over the amount of the claim.

The state certainly could not assume to incur the obligation of caring for dependent children of the indigent unless by doing so it provided some guarantee by which it could be satisfactorily determined whether the person seeking aid was really dependent save the opinion of the county judge to make the investigation required. It is to protect the state from fraud and imposition.

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You can own your own home easily by reading and acting on the offers contained in Gazette Want Ads. Do it now.

TELLS OF COURTESY ACCORDED AMERICANS

J. FRANCOIS CONNORS GIVES OFFICIAL CREDIT TO GERMAN GOVERNMENT.

SOME NOTES ON BERLIN

Methods of Polling Thorough and Adequate.—Business in Germany Weathers War Storm.

In another article for the Gazette relative to Germany and the war, J. Francis Connors tells of the courtesy shown to Americans by the German government and people immediately after the outbreak of hostilities. He also gives some interesting comment upon manners and customs in Berlin, including a compliment to the business men and merchants who made every endeavor to keep business to the normal course in spite of the great handicap of war. Mr. Connors' article follows:

"All the Americans residing in Berlin were, without exception, unanimous in their appreciation of the kindness and consideration shown them in their haste to leave the country after the outbreak of the war. The German government did its utmost to assist our countrymen in particular by placing at our ambassador's disposal many special trains leaving for Holland. This was done at the time when the army badly needed them for mobilization purposes, as troops were traveling to and from the front. The German government was slow and far between, however, in releasing more difficult the transportation of their own citizens who desired to reach home as soon as possible on account of the war. Whether the German government did this to create American sympathy by obligating it not for the interests of Americans does not matter, but it furnished the best and only remedy for our tourists and all of those who were fond in their pride of this great war, in favor."

The American trade was down as often as three times a week until the gradual return of the country to its normal basis, and after that unless the army needed them, the trains were run on an average of once daily, but naturally the schedule was not up to the previous standard.

The ambassador published an article in the newspaper stating that all Americans who remained in Berlin after the first week of September would do so to their own account, as our government had no responsibility.

It was necessary and could do no more in a personal talk with him, he said he could not state as to the probable length of the war and its results as he was no prophet, but he strongly advised all who were not actually compelled to remain to leave at once.

There are still a large number of Americans remaining in Germany notwithstanding the war. Many of those are representatives of large business houses and must necessarily remain to carry on the exporting and importing trade of their respective firms with the country.

Most of these are married and have their families with them, who have many acquaintances and friends among the Germans. So far as their safety is concerned, they are just as well protected, particularly during the war, as we are at home.

"Germany is noted for its kind and courteous treatment of foreign visitors within its boundary. Previous to the beginning of the war, Berlin contained many thousands of persons not of German parentage. In this city alone there were over five thousand American students, not to mention the hundreds of other nationalities, particularly the Japanese, and others that go to make up the population of a cosmopolitan city, for which Berlin is famous as well as for its educational and beautiful beauty. It is considered one of the most beautiful and also the best policed city in the world. Their police system is unimpeachable. Here is one illustration: All hotel, inn and boarding house keepers are compelled under penalty to report to the police and all out cards containing the information relative to all new arrivals; names and address, business, nationality, creed, married or single, and the name of the last staying place before reaching Berlin, moreover, immigrants who are to do so to take the instructor's name and address, which must be given by the production of something of an identifying nature. Then he is released with the advice to appear in court at a stated time. Of course this procedure depends upon the seriousness of the charge. Naturally if it is a case of murder or felony to the extent of several figures the officer is personally exonerated to the police.

"The German form of capital punishment is decapitation with a sword for the last forty years. In Berlin, the executioner's job has been in the possession of one family, this duty having descended from father to son very much like the hereditary office of king.

Newspapers are not allowed to publicize the gruesome tales of notorious execution and history of their makers, but rather must content themselves with short articles stating the bare news.

"About one month after the war's outbreak the German men of war succeeded in bringing the business and government back to a much better though by no means normal aspect. Affairs began to assume an optimistic tone. The neutral governments of Holland, Italy and Switzerland prevent a complete severance of relations with the other foreign powers. By this time the German army had succeeded in bringing the business and government back to a much better though by no means normal aspect.

Attacks began to assume an optimistic tone. The neutral governments of Holland, Italy and Switzerland prevent a complete severance of relations with the other foreign powers. By

information obtained in passing through Holland, particularly at The Hague, the commercial interests took a stand favorable to Germany, their reason being that their country would be in a position to rob much more of the overseas trade and commerce that would result if Germany came out victorious in the present strife. But as to the feeling of the people of Holland, they adopted a decided anti-German stand, which was surprising to all Americans leaving Germany.

"The letters recently received from Germany, the business in almost normal. Most of the working population have returned to their duties. All the people are vitally interested in the progress of the war on account of so many of their husbands, fathers and sons participating in this struggle, which they firmly believe was fought upon them, and with one accord they are convinced that their cause is just and right, are united together those different political parties that go to make up the German empire, as they have

never been united before."

Sell your home or any other place of real estate you may have through the want ad column—the cost is but a trifle.

HOGS SLUMP AGAIN ON TODAY'S MARKET

Trading Continues Slow With Prices Five and Ten Cents Lower Than Friday.

[By ANGUSOTTO PHILIPS]

Chicago, Dec. 12.—Another slump day in the price of hogs brought bulk of hogs to \$38.80 to \$7.10. Packers were indifferent and trading was slow. Cattle trade was similar with the usual light Saturday receipts.

Quotations follow:

Cattle—Chicago, 200 lb., market

weight, native, \$6.35 to \$11.00;

western, \$6.25 to \$11.00; cows and

hogs, \$2.25 to \$4.00; market

hogs, \$1.00 to \$2.00; market

hogs, \$1.00 to \$1.50; mixed, \$0.80

to \$1.00; heavy, \$0.60 to \$1.00;

sheep—Chicago, 1,000 lb., market

weight, \$1.00 to \$1.40; yearlings,

100 lb., \$0.75 to \$1.00; lambs, \$0.75 to \$1.00.

Butter—Unchanged.

Eggs—Lighter receipts 3,120 cases;

cases at market, cases included 25¢ to 24¢.

Meat—Ordinary, 100 lb., prime

beef, \$7.00 to \$7.25.

Potatoes—Unchanged; 18 cwt.

Poultry—Alive, lower; turkeys

100 lb., \$1.04 to \$1.14; spring,

Wharf—Deli: Opening 1.10¢ to 1.12¢;

high 1.20¢ to 1.22¢; high

low 1.00¢ to 1.05¢; closing 1.12¢;

heavy 1.00¢ to 1.05¢.

Corn—Deli: Opening 1.10¢ to 1.12¢;

high 1.20¢ to 1.22¢; high

low 1.00¢ to 1.05¢; closing 1.12¢;

heavy 1.00¢ to 1.05¢.

Onions—Deli: Opening 1.10¢ to 1.12¢;

high 1.20¢ to 1.22¢; high

low 1.00¢ to 1.05¢; closing 1.12¢;

heavy 1.00¢ to 1.05¢.

Carrots—Deli: Opening 1.10¢ to 1.12¢;

high 1.20¢ to 1.22¢; high

low 1.00¢ to 1.05¢; closing 1.12¢;

heavy 1.00¢ to 1.05¢.

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Onions—Deli: Opening 1.10¢ to 1

The Janesville Gazette

New Office 200-201 E. Milwaukee St.

8:45-4:45 AM BUSINESS AT JANESEVILLE

WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY

BUSINESS OFFICE OPEN SATURDAY

DAY EVENING.

MEMBER OF ASSOCIATED PRESS

WEATHER FORECAST.

40°F 50°F 60°F 70°F 80°F 90°F 100°F
Cloudy, with rain, sleet, snow, and sleet, with a high of 70°F and a low of 40°F.

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DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS—At Any Rate Father Found Out Something

BY F. LEIPZIGER

The GALL of the CUMBERLANDS

By CHARLES NEVILLE BUCK
WITH ILLUSTRATIONS FROM PHOTOGRAPHS
OF SCENES IN THE PLAY

"When you go back to the mountains, Samson," Wilfred was suggesting, "we might form a partnership."



"The War's On and My Hands Are Freed!"

South, Norton & Co., Development of Coal and Timber. There are millions in it."

"Fifteen years ago I should have met you with a 'Winchester rifle,'" laughed the Kentuckian. "Now I shall not."

"I'll go with you, Norton, and make a sketch or two," volunteered George Lescott, who had just then arrived from town. "And, by the way, Samson, here's a letter that came for you just as I left this studio."

The mountaineer took the envelope with a Hixson postmark, and for an instant gazed at it with a puzzled expression. It was addressed in a familiar hand, which he did not recognize. It was careful, but perfect, writing, such as one sees in a school copybook. With an apology he tore the covering and read the letter. Adrienne, glancing at his face, saw it suddenly pale and grow as hot and hard as marble.

Samson's eyes were dwelling with only partial comprehension on the script. This is what he read:

"Dear Samson: The war is on again. Tamrac Speler killed Jim Asberry, and the Hollmans have killed Tamrac. Uncle Speler is shot, but he may get well. There is nobody to lead the South. I am trying to hold them down until I hear from you. Don't come if you don't want to—but the South is ready. With love,

"SALLY."

Slowly Samson South came to his feet. His voice was in the dead-level pitch which Wilfred had once before struck. His eyes were as clear and as transparent flint.

"I'm sorry to be of trouble, George," he said, quietly. "But you must get me to New York at once—by motor I must take a train south tonight."

"No bad news, I hope," suggested George.

For an instant Samson forgot his four years of vendor. The century of personal barbarism broke out fiercely. He was seeing things far away—and forgetting things near-by. His eyes blazed and his fingers twitched.

"Hell, no!" he exclaimed. "The

"war's on, and my hands are freed!"

For an instant, as no one spoke, he stood breathing heavily, then, wheeling, rushed toward the house as though just across its threshold lay the fight into which he was acting to hurl himself.

CHAPTER XIV.

Samson stopped at his studio and threw open an old closet where, from

"I GOT A HOLD
BE AN OLD 'TICED
GRAB! I'LL GATHER
IT WITH THIS
CALENDAR."

"NOW WHEN THE
MOLKS TALK ABOUT
WHAT THEY WANT
FOR CHRISTMAS
I'LL BE ABLE TO
FIND OUT WITHOUT
THEM KNOWING IT
AND I CAN GIVE
THEM THE SURPRISE
OF THEIR LIVES."

"THIS WAY I
CAN BE A REAL
SANTA CLAUS!
I'LL FIND OUT
JUST WHAT THEY
WANT, AND GET
IT! THEY'RE THERE
NOW I'LL PROBABLY
HEAR SOMETHING NOW!"

"NOW THAT FATHER
ISN'T HERE, I WANT
TO SAY HE'S THE
STINGIEST THING
HOW CAN I BUY WHAT
I HAVE TO WITH THAT
TEN-SPOT HE GAVE ME?"

"STINGY
HE'S A
TIGHTWAD
RIGHT, HE IS!"

"BETWEEN YOU AND
I IT TAKES A TEN-
MUS TEAM TO
SEPARATE HIM FROM
A LITTLE LOOSE
CHANCE."

"YES, I TELL 'EM TO 'HEAD THEM' AT AN,
HE MUST FIRST REGAIN THEIR SHAKEN CONFIDENCE,
AND TO DO THAT HE MUST GO AT,
THEIR HEAD, THROUGH THIS MIRE OF WAR
TO VINDICATION. ONLY A FIGHTING SOUTH
COULD HOPE TO BE HEARD IN BEHALF OF
PEACE. HIS EVENTUAL REGENERATION BE-
LONGED TO SOMETHING TOMORROW. TODAY HELD
THE NEED OF SUCH WORK AS THAT OF THE
FIRST SAMSON TO DAY."

"HE MUST REAPPEAR BEFORE HIS KIN-
MEN AS MUCH AS POSSIBLE THE BOY WHO
HAD LEFT THEM—not the top with new-
fangled affectations. HIS EYES FELL
UPON THE SADDLEBAGS UPON THE FLOOR OF
THE PUTMAN AND HE SMILED SATISFACTORY.
HE WOULD LIKE TO STEP FROM THE TRAIN
AT HIXON AND WALK BRAZENLY THROUGH
THE TOWN IN THOSE OLD CLOTHES, CHAL-
LENGING EVERY HOSTILE GLANCE. IF THEY
SHOT HIM DOWN ON THE STREETS, AS THEY
CERTAINLY WOULD DO, IT WOULD END HIS
QUESTIONING AND HIS ANGUISH OF DILEMMA.
HE WOULD WELCOME THAT, BUT IT
WOULD, AFTER ALL, BE SHIRKING THE ISSUE.
HE MUST GET OUT OF HIXON AND INTO

His OWN COUNTRY UNRECOGNIZED.
THE LEAN BOY OF FOUR YEARS AGO WAS THE
SOMETHING FILLED-OUT MAN NOW. THE ONE
CONCESSION THAT HE HAD MADE TO PARIS
WAS THE WEARING OF A CLOSELY
CROPPED MUSTACHE. THAT HE STILL WORE

—HAD WORN IT CHIEFLY BECAUSE HE LIKED
TO HEAR ADRIENNE'S HUMOROUS DENUNCIATION
OF IT. HE KNEW THAT, IN HIS PRESENT
GUISE AND DRESS, HE HAD AN EXCEL-
LENT CHANCE OF WALKING THROUGH THE
STREETS OF HIXON AS A STRANGER. AND,

AFTER LEAVING HIXON, THERE WAS A MISSION
TO BE PERFORMED AT JESSE PURVY'S
STORE. AS HE THOUGHT OF THAT MISSION
A GRIM GLINT CAME TO HIS PUPILS.

ALL JOURNEYS END, AND AS SAMSON
PASSED THROUGH THE TARDY CARS OF THE
LOCAL TRAIN NEAR HIXON HE SAW SEVERAL
FACES WHICH HE RECOGNIZED, BUT THEY
EITHER EYED HIM IN INEXPRESSIVE SILENCE
OR GAVE HIM THE GREETING OF THE "FUR-
HER."

THEN THE WHISTLE SHRIEKED FROM THE
TRESTLE OVER THE MIDDLE FORK, AND AT
ONLY A SHORT DISTANCE ROSE THE CUPOLA
OF THE BRICK COURTHOUSE AND THE SCATTERED
ROOFS OF THE TOWN. SCATTERED
OVER THE GREEN SLOPES BY THE RIVER
BANK LAY THE WHITE SPREAD OF A TAINTED
COMPANY STREET, AND, AS HE LOOKED OUT,
HE SAW UNIFORMED FIGURES MOVING TO
AND FRO AND CAUGHT THE RING OF A BUGLE
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THINGS MUST BE BAD, HE REFLECTED. HE
STOOD ON THE PLATFORM AND LOOKED DOWN
AS THE ENGINE ROARED ALONG THE
TRESTLE. THERE WERE TWO GATLING GUNS.
ONE POINTED ITS MUZZLE TOWARD THE
TOWN, AND THE OTHER SCOWLED UP AT THE
FACE OF THE MOUNTAIN. SENTRIES PACED
THEIR BENTS. MEN IN UNDERSHIRTS LAY
DOZING OUTSIDE TENT FLAPS. IT WAS ALL
A PICTURE OF DISCIPLINED READINESS, AND
YET SAMSON KNEW THAT SOLDIERS MADE
OF PAINTED TIN WOULD BE EQUALLY
EFFECTIVE. THESE MILITARY FORCES MUST
REMAIN SUBSERVIENT TO LOCAL CIVIL AUTHORITIES,
AND THE LOCAL CIVIL AUTHORITIES
OBEYED THE NOD OF JUDGE HOLLMAN AND
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HE TOOK OUT SALLY'S LETTER, AND READ
IT ONCE MORE. HE READ IT MECHANICALLY
AND AS A PIECE OF NEWS THAT HAD
BROUGHT EVIL TIDINGS. THEN, SUDDENLY,
ANOTHER ASPECT OF IT STRUCK HIM—an
ASPECT TO WHICH THE SHOCK OF ITS RECEP-
TION HAD, UNTIL THIS TARDY MOMENT,
BLINDED HIM. THE LETTER WAS PERFECTLY
GRAMMATICAL AND PENNED IN A HAND OF
COPYBOOK ROUNDNESS AND EVENNESS.
THE ADDRESS, THE BODY OF THE MISSIVE,
AND THE SIGNATURE WERE ALL IN ONE
CARTOONGRAPHY. SHE WOULD NOT HAVE INSTRUC-
TED THE WRITING OF THIS LETTER TO ANYONE
ELSE.

SALLY HAD LEARNED TO WRITE.

MOREOVER, AT THE END WERE THE
WORDS, "WITH LOVE." IT WAS ALL PLAIN
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SHE WAS DECLARING HERSELF TRUE TO HER
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WRITING TO HER. EVEN HIS OCCASIONAL
LETTERS HAD FOR TWO YEARS CEASED TO
BRIGHTEN HER HEART-STRANGLING ISOLA-
TION—AND SHE WAS STILL WAITING.

THE SILENCE SOOTHED HIM. THE BROOD-
ING HILLS TILLED HIS SPIRIT AS A CROON-
ING SONG HILLS A FRETFUL CHILD. MILE AFTER
MILE UNROLLED FORGOTTEN VISTAS. SOMETHING
DEEP IN HIMSELF MURMURED:

"AIN'T THIS THE HELL OF TOWN?"

"IT'S GOING TO BE," REPLIED SAMSON,
ENIGMATICALLY, AS HE WENT ON.

STILL UNRECOGNIZED, HE HIRED A HORSE
AT THE LIVERY STABLE, AND FOR TWO HOURS
RODE IN SILENCE, SAVING FOR THE EASY
BREAKING OF HIS STIRRUP LEATHERS AND
THE SOFT THUD OF HOOFs.

THE SILENCE SOOTHED HIM. THE BROOD-
ING HILLS TILLED HIS SPIRIT AS A CROON-
ING SONG HILLS A FRETFUL CHILD. MILE AFTER
MILE UNROLLED FORGOTTEN VISTAS. SOMETHING
DEEP IN HIMSELF MURMURED:

"HOLY!"

IT WAS LATE AFTERNOON WHEN HE SAW
AHEAD OF HIM THE ORCHARD OF PURVY'S
PLACE, AND READ ON THE STORE WALL, A
LITTLE MORE WEATHER STAINED, BUT OTHERWISE
UNCHANGED:

"JESSE PURVY, GENERAL MERCHANDISE."

THE PORCH OF THE STORE WAS EMPTY,
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THIS WAS SURPRISING, SINCE, ORDINARILY,
TWO OR THREE OF PURVY'S PERSONAL
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THE ROAD. JUST NOW THE GUARD SHOULD
LOGICALLY BE DOUBLED. SAMSON STILL
WORE HIS EASTERN CLOTHES—FOR HE WANTED
TO GO THROUGH THAT DOOR UNKNOWN.

AS SAMSON SOUTH HE COULD NOT CROSS
THE THRESHOLD OTHER WAY. BUT WHEN
HE STEPPED UP ON TO THE ROUGH PORE
LOORING NO ONE CHALLENGED HIS ADVANCE.

THE YARD AND ORCHARD WERE QUIET, FROM
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MADE IDEA, IT IS TRUE, YET SO BOLD OF

CONCEPTION THAT IT HOLD A GHOST OF
PROMISE. HE HAD MEANT TO GO INTO
JESSE PURVY'S STORE AND CHAT CASUALLY,
LIKE SOME INQUIRATIVE "FURRIER." HE
WOULD ASK QUESTIONS WHICH BY THEIR
VERY IMPERTINENCE MIGHT BE FORGIVEN
ON THE SCORE OF A STRANGER'S FOLLY. BUT,
MOST OF ALL, HE WANTED TO DROP THE CASUAL
INFORMATION, WHICH HE SHOULD AS-
SUME TO HAVE HEARD ON THE TRAIN, THAT
SAMSON SOUTH WAS RETURNING, AND TO
MARK, ON THE ASSASSIN LEADER, THE EFFECT
OF THE NEWS. IN HIS NEW CODE IT WAS
NECESSARY TO GIVE AT LEAST THE RATTLER'S
WARNING BEFORE HE STRUCK, AND HE
MEANT TO STRIKE. IF HE WERE RECO-
GNIZED, WELL—HE SHRUGGED HIS SHOULDERS.

BUT AS HE STOOD UPON THE OUTSIDE, WIP-
ING THE PERSPIRATION FROM HIS FOREHEAD,
FOR THE RIDE HAD BEEN WARM, HE HEARD
VOICES WITHIN. THEY WERE LOUD AND
ANGRY VOICES. IT OCCURRED TO HIM THAT
BY REMAINING WHERE HE WAS HE MIGHT
GAIN MORE INFORMATION THAN BY HAVING
RYING IN.

"I'VE BEEN DONE BY YOUR EXECUTIONER FOR
TWENTY YEARS," COMPLAINED A VOICE.
THE LEAN BOY OF FOUR YEARS AGO WAS THE
SOMETHING FILLED-OUT MAN NOW. THE ONE
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wrong that his predictions became a standing joke, to his no small annoy-
ment. In despite of his lowly birth and
reputation, he asked headquarters to transfer him to another station.

A brief correspondence ensued. "Do
you wish to be transferred?" "Because
the forecaster promptly
replied, "the climate doesn't agree
with me."

"Why don't you go to work?" asked
the farmer. "Cause no one won't give me
a job in my line, in spite of the tramp. I've
traveled to several railroads, but they
won't have me."

"What's your line?" asked the
tramp. "I make tracks," said the
farmer, and then he made a few, with
the farmer a close second.

Young Cuckoo Are Jealous.
The English cuckoo, like the Ameri-
can cowbird, leaves its single egg in
the nests of birds

WOMAN'S PAGE

The Evening Chit-Chat

BY RUTH CAMERON

THE MIDDLE PESSIMIST.

"THE trouble with you," said the Author-man to the Cynde, "is that you are too much of a pessimist." "And the trouble with you," said the Cynde, "is that you are too much of an optimist." "But my dear man," said the Author-man, "surely the advantage is on my side." "Optimism is healthier and happier than pessimism," said the Cynde. "On just what kind of a pessimist you happen to be, the man who looks before he leaps is rather a pessimist like us, exactly for the reason that he is going to be as sure as he can be that he knows the worst before he begins to look for the best." "But the pessimist that looks on and doesn't leap?" "Well—perhaps not," said the Author-man.

"My idea of the ideal pessimist," said the Cynde, "is the man who makes the charts. He goes nosing around the Seven Seas looking for trouble. And every time he comes to reef or mud flat or a sunken rock he puts down a big, unmistakable mark which means 'Look out for trouble.' Think of sailing a ship by a chart prepared by an optimist!"

"But that's all right," interjected the Author-man's wife.

"Quite right," agreed the Cynde. "That is if you take it literally. But take it metaphorically. We all go off on unknown seas at times. That is, unknown to us. Other people have sailed over them. But frequently they were either amateur or professional optimists. Let me tell you a concrete and homely instance.

"We have just heard of the joy of keeping home. We think joy is the only thing the company can give us. We are going to the hen house some morning when eggs are sixty cents a dozen and getting our eggs fresh from the hen. It is an idea that has fascinated thousands and thousands of people. Why? Because they've only

looked at the right side of the proposition.

"Now I know a man who bought a place out of town. He finished his hen house the other day and the morning after he had the hens installed, he and his wife were around waiting for them to begin to lay. I imagine they're waiting yet. Right now the eggs are selling for fifty cents a dozen, but it never occurred to them that the hens that have aren't laying. They will get an egg now and then and by the time they have got to lay, eggs will drop to twenty-five cents a dozen and they'll be so disappointed that they will sell them. They were optimists. I'm not. When anybody tells me all the good points about anything, I dig around trying to find someone to tell me all the bad ones. I'm 'including pessimist' not because I want to be, but because it pays me."

"But," said the Author-man, "one can't always be sure that everything will turn out right."

"No," said the Cynde, "but one can always be certain that some things will."

POP Heart and Home Problems

Dear Mrs. Thompson: I am planning to do one of the following things; either go to Chicago during Xmas vacation or have a party on the Sunday before or after Xmas.

(1) If I have a party on the 27th of December, I will expect that a good many will come. It is expected that my guests should all give me presents? Please tell me what I can do so that an exchange of presents will not take place.

(2) It would be better to have a party on the Sunday before or on the Xmas after, or would it not be better to have a party on the Sunday after, or have a party at all?

(2) Please tell me what game to play between eighteen and twenty-four years of age.

(4) It is so to Chicago during my Christmas vacation, is it expected that I visit them?

A YOUNG LADY READER: (1) No presents would be expected on either date you mention. Nothing need be said or done about it.

(2) Servo sandwiches. Make two or three varieties—olives, a salad and some little cakes. Here is a delicious salad recipe: Take one package of lettuce, wash in one pint boiling water; squeeze out all the water; then add a quarter of a lemon or grapefruit juice to it. Toss. Set in cool place. Take one cup of cabbage, a piece of green pepper, a few plums and four or five stalks of celery, and put through mincer. Stir this into the lettuce with its dressing. Let it stand in cold place over night or for several hours to harden.

(3) Postman is a good game to

please tell me what I can serve that it will not come very expensive.

(3) Please tell me what game to play between eighteen and twenty-four years of age.

(4) It is so to Chicago during my Christmas vacation, is it expected that I visit them?

The Wife's Money

BY MRS. EVA LEONARD

Mr. Parker had declined to permit his hardworking wife to buy a new dress for their daughter Marian's wedding. He had also refused new paper and curtains for the parlor.

"My father, you are breaking mother's heart!"

He had not answered nor paid any attention to her frequent use of her handkerchief on the way to town. He reflected with pride that he had not objected when she selected some expensive lace to trim her wedding dress and he was glad he had passed her goodby when she left. It had been unnecessary, as she was to be gone only three days.

"I'm sorry I refused Marian the dress she wanted for this morning. I'll get it for you this afternoon and we'll have dinner together tomorrow evening." "Well, I'm sure you'll be surprised!"

He concluded in anticipation as he unlatched the horses and started for the house. He found it as lonely and desolate as he had left it. After searching everywhere for a note telling where she had gone, he did the chores, drank his lonely cup of tea and went to bed, but he was too troubled to sleep.

All night his memory was busy. He saw his wife patient, hard-working, uncomplaining. He remembered with sorrow the look of pain that crossed her face when he refused to let her wear the parlor and get new carpet and curtains before Marian's wedding. "Then I refused to let her have a new dress to wear at the wedding," he groaned.

He rose early, did the chores and came in to cook and eat his solitary breakfast. During the morning he worked near the house to be sure to see the mail carrier. His hope was now pinned on getting a letter.

It came. Big noticed the postmark was Olcott, their nearest town. With trembling fingers he tore open the envelope and read,

"Marian: I have gone to the house of a friend to make the dress I have bought to wear at Marian's wedding. I will never come back to the farm. I will go and live with Marian, unless

"She's gone to the neighbor's on an errand," he told himself, reluctantly, but it was not her custom to go away. Indeed, he reflected that this was the first time since his marriage, twenty-seven years before, that he had ever returned to an empty house. It was nearly one o'clock and he was hungry. After waiting until half-past one he went to the pantry, ate some bread and milk, took a piece of apple pie and went to the field, feeling very much injured.

As he worked the sense of injury

myself decently and make my home half as good as the cattle barn is." "Good wife," said the Cynde.

He sank down on the grass under the tree and buried his face in his hands. His one glad thought was, "I haven't lost her; I can make it right yet."

When Mr. Parker brought Marian home two days later he found his wife cleaning the neglected kitchen. He sank straight to her and laying his hands on her shoulders said, "Forgive me, Susan; I didn't see. I didn't understand. God helping me, I'll make amends to you."

HOUSEHOLD HINTS

CHRISTMAS GOODIES.

Crystallized Fruit—Boil two cups sugar with one cup water and one-quarter teaspoon cream of tartar. Test it by dropping a little in cold water; when brittle remove from fire, dip into its sections of orange rind which all skin is removed; white grapes, cherries or fruit of any kind can be used. Spread on wax paper to harden.

Popcorn Nuts—Pop sufficient corn to make six quarts. This should be moistened before popping, as it makes it more tender. Boil one pint of molasses until it forms a ball when dropped in cold water. Mix one cup chopped nuts with the popped corn and pour the syrup over them, tossing with a spoon to mix thoroughly. When cool enough to handle, shape in firm balls.

PUDDINGS.

Nut Pudding—One-fourth cup butter, one-half cup sugar, two eggs, one-half cup chopped nuts, one-half cup flour, one-half cup cold water, speck of salt. Cream butter and sugar, add eggs, nuts, flour and salt. Mix good and bake in moderate oven about one-half hour.

Economy Plum Pudding—Three cups flour, one-half cup sugar, two large teaspoons baking powder, two cups suet (cut fine), three-fourth cup brown sugar, one cup raisins. Wet with milk or water. Steam three hours.

Canadian Plum Pudding—One and one-half cups flour, one cup sugar, one cup suet, two cups raisins, one cup currants, one cup grated raw potato, one cup grated raw carrots, one teaspoon soda, a little salt. Steam three hours. Serve with plum pudding sauce. The carrots, potato and suet can be put through a food chopper, and then the citron, lemon peel and nuts may be added.

It may seem dry, but mix well with a big spoon and it will be moist enough.

Mincie Pudding—One cup molasses, yolks of two eggs, one cup warm water, one teaspoon cream of tartar, one teaspoon soda, one teaspoon flavor, one-half cup flour. Steam one and one-half hours. In cups, filling them about half full. Serve with a good pudding sauce; add whites of eggs to sauce.

Scalloped Apple Pudding—Four large apples peeled and sliced, one-half cup sugar and one-half teaspoon cinnamon mixed, two eggs and one large cup milk beaten together. Two large cups bread crumbs. Buttered pudding dish, cover bottom with crumbs, add layer of apples, sprinkle with sugar, cinnamon and small pieces of butter. Add another layer of crumbs, then moisten well with egg and milk. Repeat until dish is full, making top layer of crumbs, sugar, cinnamon and butter, adding any of the milk and egg that is left. Bake one hour in moderate oven.

English Plum Pudding—One pound currants, one pound raisins, half pound citron, half pound brown sugar, one egg, one pound flour, one pound suet, one cup milk beaten well, one teaspoon baking powder, one teaspoon cinnamon, one nutmeg grated.

It will be loose, do not cut pieces off; first put raisin all on and run knife through it.

Yellow Frosting—To the yolk of one egg beaten light add two heaping teaspoons of powdered sugar. Flavor with vanilla.

THINGS WORTH KNOWING.

In Using Sewing Machine—When taking work out, make knot in thread left in needle. It saves time and patience.

When Using Sewing Machine—If belt is loose, do not cut pieces off; first put elastic all on and run knife through it.

For Respiratory Inflammation—

For Chilblains—Slice raw potato with skin on, sprinkle over a little salt. Wash chilblains with the liquid that draws from the potatoes.

For Chapped Hands—The following hand lotion: Take a straight ruler, when all others failed to do so: One ounce acetic acid, one ounce glycerin, one ounce witch hazel juice of two lemons. A little perfume may be added if desired.

For Perseveration in Armchair—

For Chilblains—Slice raw potato with skin on, sprinkle over a little salt. Wash chilblains with the liquid that draws from the potatoes.

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ALFALFA REPORT IS INTERESTING DATA

SECOND ANNUAL STATEMENT
OF ALFALFA ORDER HAS
BEEN COMPLETED.

WEST DISCUSSES IT

Says Reading is Ininstinctive as Found
in Literature Put Out by State
Experiment Association.

Allen B. West.

The Second Annual Report of the Alfalfa Order of the Wisconsin Experiment Association is at hand and proves very interesting and instructive reading.

It answers questions arising in the minds of many with reference to all kinds of growing, and causes "Why raise alfalfa?" "Is it a money crop?" "Is it an attempt to raise alfalfa?" "When and where?" "How many pounds to the acre?" etc., etc.

The Alfalfa Order of Wisconsin was organized in the latter part of 1911 with twenty-one charter members. At the time of the last report, January, there were 700 members, and the work is in co-operation to further the interests of alfalfa growing in Wisconsin.

This organization is open to any farmer who is interested in the growing of alfalfa and who is willing to cooperate under the direction of the order.

Other states are organizing for the promotion of alfalfa growing and about one year ago a national organization was effected in Chicago.

Wisconsin is one of the leading states in this movement, and the members of the Alfalfa Order are not content with raising alfalfa alone; they are growing it all over the state and comparing notes as to the best methods of the preparation of the soil, the crop, and of sowing and harvesting the same.

Farmers are not only learning from each other, but they are publishing the results of their experiments, that others may have the benefit of them.

These experiments being made all over the state by members of the Alfalfa Order are of no value than those made at the experiment farm at Madison, for the reason that they have a larger range than the experiments in the one locality can have.

These experiments have included inoculation, sowing different methods of seed, late cutting, pasturing, use of different kinds of seed, etc., etc.

Causes of Failure in Growing Alfalfa.

Out of 225 reports on the condition of growing alfalfa fields in all parts of the state, only 10 per cent reported failures, proving conclusively that Wisconsin can grow alfalfa successfully.

That some failed because they did not inoculate may be inferred from the fact that out of 5 per cent of those answering failed not at least 14 per cent of those who did not inoculate.

This may lead to the question, why any failed who inoculated? "There might be many reasons, such as too late sowing of nurse crop, poorly drained soil, or too many weeds; but it is possible to fall even with conscientious work. In these respects, as the following experiments will show:

On a certain field in the city of Joliet, alfalfa was sown in June, 1912, in light soil inoculated and prepared. A fine "catch" resulted but though the season was favorable the plants did not grow well. No crop was harvested and on the following summer the plants turned yellow, and the crop was a failure. In one small spot in the field the alfalfa grew well, and investigation showed that with the exception of this small spot the soil of the field was very acid.

In this case inoculation had failed on account of the acidity of the soil, for the bacteria by which the plants draw its supply of nitrogen from the air cannot live in acid soil. This is a very important point for the farmer who would grow alfalfa to bear in mind. The very first step to be taken in sowing a piece of ground to alfalfa is the determining whether or not the soil of that particular piece of ground is acid. A few minutes time, a few cents worth of litmus paper would have saved the farmer referred to the loss of the crop of 100 bushels for two seasons, for a test with the litmus paper would have shown him that he could not grow alfalfa in such soil. He could have grown corn or grain, for those crops do not object to acid soils. It is wished to grow alfalfa he must first correct the acidity by liming, then follow with inoculation so as to have had a seeding that would have yielded him a crop after the first year, and should also have given him from three to four crops for three to five successive years.

One hundred and twenty farmers were successful in growing alfalfa without inoculation, although 14 per cent of those answering this failed. This shows that inoculation is not hard and fast rule applicable to all farms with reference to alfalfa growing. To be successful the farmer must understand the underlying principles governing the raising of this crop and then apply them to his particular farm.

There is one general rule, however, in regard to inoculation that will apply to all good bacteria and that is—"Where sweet clover grows alfalfa will grow without inoculation." This is because sweet clover has the same sort of nitrogen gathering bacteria on its roots as alfalfa, and the soil is already inoculated by the growing of the clover.

Some farmers have reasoned from the above statement that if sweet clover grows along the roadside and along the farm, alfalfa will grow anywhere upon the farm. This conclusion is not justified by facts. A quotation from the report shows this: "A farmer from Green Lake county sent for a soil report to make a diagnosis of his soil, because his alfalfa failed. The soil was found to be acidic. He asked that his neighbor sow some alfalfa the very same time he did, using the same kind of seed, on the same kind of soil, and was successful. On examining the field in question it was discovered that it lay just over the stone along a gravelled road, the stones of which were decorated with a few sweet clover plants. A successful stand of alfalfa, sure enough, and no field soil either. Hence the soil was limed and inoculated by the dust blown from the highway."

Sweet clover growing along the roadside may or may not indicate that the adjoining fields will grow alfalfa. The safest way is to apply the test, buy litmus paper in moltened soil. If after a few moments the paper turns a pinkish yellow, that soil will not grow alfalfa without lime.

Too Thick Seeding of Nurse Crop.

Reports from different growers show that too thick seeding of nurse crop was the cause of many poor stands and failures. The conclusion reached was that not over one bushel of oats should be sown. If sown too thickly the young and tender alfalfa plants are crowded so that they do not attain vigorous growth and many are killed in a patchy field or entire failure.

Seeding Alfalfa Alone.

Greater success attended the efforts of those who seeded the alfalfa

alone. A summary of reports was presented showing 10 per cent of failures where a nurse crop was used as against 3 where it was used alone.

To seed alone, however, is more expensive, but it pays to make thorough preparation for this crop, which, once in, gives large returns for so great a length of time.

If on hilly land, where the soil is likely to wash, it is preferable to seed with nurse crop. Also, the land has previously grown alfalfa with success, seeding with nurse crop will generally give a good crop of grain the first year and good crops of alfalfa the next.

Winter Alfalfa.

Some fields of land and new seedlings are winter killed. The causes for this were enumerated as follows:

1. Late cutting and pasturing. It is never safe to cut alfalfa after Sept. 10, and pasturing is never advisable, especially in the fall.

2. Lack of inoculation.

3. Sour soil.

4. Poor drainage (flat land).

5. Late seeding (fall seeding).

Other points brought out in re-

ports will be discussed later.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE

Editor, Janesville Daily Gazette: What the Rev. Barrett had to say about Christian Science is similar to what others unfamiliar with the subject have had to say and it is therefore nothing new. It is a common practice of opponents to claim that Christian Science is not in accord with the Scripture, and from this erroneous premise the public is asked to accept their doctrine.

From the bowlfuls of pros and cons on the subject of Christianity the questions are ever arising, How mankind know to know God? From where comes salvation, and in what way? Still, the answer has never been found in the Scriptures of mere words which have no meaning inimated the people for generations.

Turning aside from the medley of earthly existence to the life of Christ Jesus one sees in the contrast, occasion for Mrs. Eddy's words on page 29 of Science and Health: "Neither the one nor the other, nor the work of Jesus was generally understood. Not a single component part of his nature did the material measure aright. Even his righteousness and purity did not blinder men from saying: 'He is a glutton and a friend of the impure, and Boeckebus is his patron.'

Now, in settling that his every act was constructive, not for the good of humanity, he was regarded as also, and no effort was made to prevent the fulfillment of the law, which he came to establish. Nor was opposition confined to the Scribes and Pharisees of his time; in making available to humanity the law which the Nazarene exemplified the teacher of Mrs. Eddy may have not escaped misrepresentation, but unfortunately, the public does not have to accept abstract statements which tend to mislead.

All that Christian Science teaches is published in Mrs. Eddy's books and these publications are accessible through the Christian Science Reading Room and the Public Library of your city.

In its Text-book of seven hundred pages the unblashed seer will find a most satisfactory answer to all that critics have had to say; for instance, in answer to Rev. Barrett's statement that Christian Scientists do not believe that marriage is necessary, he writes to his children, it reads (page 56): "Marriage is the legal and moral provision for the welfare of the human race."

Referring to the Master, Mrs. Eddy writes: "When will Jesus profess to come to earth to emulate him in all his works and to initiate his mighty works?" (page 37). And she declares (page 61) that "His consummate example was for the salvation of us all, but only through doing the works which he did and taught others to do."

From beginning to end, Christian Science glorifies God and His Son; and its adherents are seen in good works, and in helping the sick and redeeming the sinner.

Now, as in Jesus' time, no justifiable answer has been given to the question: "For which of these good works do ye stone me?"

In the same spirit of compassion which characterized Jesus, Mrs. Eddy writes on page 10 of Miscellaneous Writings: "I hope the orthodox church and, in time, that church will love Christian Science."

W. G. WATKINS,
Committee on Publication,
December 11, 1914.

A Poser.
We have been trying to figure out why it is that the uglier the fashion the prettier the woman seems, but we give it up—Columbus (O.J.) Journal.

For the health of all Janesville

**J. P. M. C. Milk
Is Pasteurized**

To guard against any possible germs of any kind from any source.

To place before your family a clean, pure milk, which they may drink with no ill effects.

To do for you and your children that which reputable physicians require of other milks before they can be used.

Janesville Pure Milk Co.
GRIDLEY & CRAFT, Prop.
N. Bluff St.

City Council to Adopt System of Garbage Disposal In Spring

The question of garbage collection, cost around four thousand dollars in the city of Janesville, will be given serious consideration by the city commission, at some period before the spring months in order to formulate a definite system of collection and disposal here. The matter has been given attention by the commissioners who have thoroughly investigated the collection and disposing systems of all the leading cities in the state and nearby communities.

The capacity of the incinerator required to handle the garbage of the population of forty thousand is being advocated by city engineers as being fit for Janesville which would handle the needs of this city during the life of the plant, or about fifteen years. The estimate furnished by the authorities on the type of incinerator adopted.

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There are two means of attaining the desired result in the collection of city garbage. The first, and one favored by the council, is to have the incineration of all the city garbage by licensed collectors, with an ordinance stipulating the amount to be paid by the householder to the shop keeper for the service. The inquiry conducted by the council brings the information that this system is used to a greater degree in the state of Wisconsin than any other. It has proved adaptable to cities of this size and, at least for the first year or so, is strongly recommended by city engineers as being the feasible plan to adopt.

Under this system there will be an ordinance passed for licensing all garbage collectors, specify the types of wagons to be used, the places where the debris is to be dumped, the regular time for collections and how often they should be made. The present city ordinance allows to have a sanitary garbage can and with licensed collectors, this regulation can be rigidly enforced. The city commission can obtain the regular rates for the collection service as used in other cities which allows the householder to leave his own desires to dispose of his garbage. Under the contract system the collector is charged prices higher than those for restaurants which are above those for the householders.

Most of these crematories are designed to burn garbage of all kinds. It is noted that good plant will destroy all kinds of refuse, even cans, when in good condition. The plant is generally placed on the outskirts of the city, because of its unsightliness, for even night soil is consumed by the modern plants.

The other two systems which the railroads assert that the stocks of the companies have experienced a decline since the opening of the war and that the depression in business would justify a lower assessment.

RAILROAD COMMISSION IN RULING ON PARTY LINES

[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.]

Madison, Wis., Dec. 12.—That two single pole telephone lines spliced into one line, telephone office, is the ruling of the Wisconsin railroad commission today. At Princeton the manager of the Wisconsin Telephone Company for some time permitted people to use two single lines spliced outside the exchange to enjoy the low two party rate. Finally the telephone office of the company ruled that each line constituted single party service and that the rate for each installation must be on that basis. The company was brought before the commission and it decided that the telephone company's contention was correct and that to constitute party service addition installations must be had on each line.

RAILROADS OF STATE ISSUE PROTESTS TO COMMISSION

[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.]

Madison, Wis., Dec. 12.—The railroads of the state made their protest to the state tax commission yesterday against the assessments of the railroads for the past year. A hearing was ordered by the commission so that the railroads could present their views before the announcement of the preliminary assessment of the railroads. The railroad officials contend that the assessment made one year ago was still reasonable, and in view of the circumstances no advance in the assessment should have been made the past year.

The railroads assert that the stocks of the companies have experienced a decline since the opening of the war and that the depression in business would justify a lower assessment.

GAY MONTE CARLO NOW ALMOST DESOLATED.

[Correspondence of The A. P.]

London, Dec. 12.—Because of the war, Monte Carlo is to have a limited season this year, opening some time in December. Formerly it was the custom to begin the gambling season on November 15, and long before then the frivolous world of sport and pleasure had gathered here, and by December gayety was at its height. Out of 2,000 employees at the Casino, nearly 300 are now absent with the colors. The rest have been retained in the service of the company at temporarily reduced rates.

Peroxide A Back Number

See Page 65—U.S. Bulletin 82.

That great family elbow companion, Peroxide, has been shown up most mercifully by Benetol, the new University of Minnesota discovery, which is now being put on sale in all drug stores. Peroxide begins to lose strength as soon as opened and becomes valueless in a few days. Much that is used in families is no better than water. Benetol is many times more effective, and has a hundred more uses, against germs and poisons, and is permanent forever. Benetol is saving lives every day in hospital, sick room and private family—physicians endorse it over their signatures—prove the claims made for Benetol—get a 25c bottle from your druggist now—if he has none in stock, ask him to get it from his jobber.

The Benetol Co., Minneapolis, guarantees the truth of this advertisement.

Benetol is sold in Janesville by Smith's Pharmacy, 14 W. Milwaukee St.; McCue & Buss, Empire Drug Store, 14 So. Main St.

MILTON JUNCTION

Mr. and Mrs. Elam Coon are visiting Chicago relatives.

Miss Hazel Palmer of Lima, has been visiting at the G. W. Haasinger home.

Mrs. F. M. Bowers is still seriously ill.

Substitute for Meat.
Experiments show that cottonseed meal makes a palatable, nourishing and economical food for human beings when mixed with corn meal or wheat flour. A pound of digestible protein is 15 times as expensive in meat as it is in cottonseed meal.

Maxwell New 1915 Model \$695 17 New Features

Powerful—fast—unusually graceful and beautiful in its lines—roomy, comfortable and completely equipped with Top, Windshield, Speedometer, and anti-skid tires on rear, the 1915 Maxwell at \$695 has more high priced car features than ever put in an automobile before for less than \$1,000.

Here is the easiest car to drive in the world—here is the greatest all around hill climbing car in the world. Here is an automobile to be really proud of.

**Holds the road at 50 miles an hour
With Electric Starter and Electric Lights
\$55 extra.**

KEMMERER GARAGE
206-12 E. Milwaukee St. Both Phones.
E. A. KEMMERER, Prop.

COLD WEATHER GOODS

Now is The Time to Buy STORM SASH

STORM DOORS

WINDOW GLASS

We can furnish Storm Doors and Sash as cheaply as any firm in the country and our goods are first class quality.

Let us have your order now.

FIFIELD LUMBER COMPANY

"Dustless Coal." Both Phones 109. Hardwood Kindling.

REVIVING BUSINESS IS A HOPEFUL SIGN

NATION-WIDE CONFIDENCE IN BUSINESS OUTLOOK DEVELOPS DURING WEEK.

COMMENT ON AFFAIRS

Public Shows Indifference to Election Results, Says Milwaukee Correspondent.

By Ellis B. Usher.

Milwaukee, Dec. 12.—The event of the week, notable and nation-wide, is the evident return of hopefulness that business conditions are to be more settled. A forward movement is thought to have commenced and it is, for the time at least, conceded by some of the conservative financiers in the city. It has basic party in its feeling that is taking hold of the east, that the European war is to be a prolonged one, and therefore the people on this side are safe in preparing to engage in new enterprises of manufacture and commerce.

Small Dividends Paid.

This spirit has started up some business besides the sporadic "war" orders that have been so much exploited in some quarters. The tendency to use superlatives is very strong, but it is not justified. Some of the coffee companies, for example, have resumed dividends, but Calumet and Arizona, one of the richest, is a good illustration. I know a man who owns a big block of this stock. There is no better copper mine. This quarter he will get 10 per cent. of the usual dividends and his dividends for six months amount to 20 per cent. of what he received for the first six months of this year. He's mighty glad of that, and it is an improvement, better than no dividend by 20 per cent. Copper output has been 50 per cent. or less of normal. Stocks are not so depleted that the price has gone up. There is any real general improvement the indices will increase their output. And the teachers talk of great improvement that has been in the air among the "boasters." I see that Secretary McAdoo says that we have narrowly escaped catastrophe of calamitous proportions. That looks a bit better. "Wall Street" has a long time been sold on the Exchange in a listless way for the first time since July 31. Bonds have been selling for a couple of weeks, and are "market prices" once more. So there is a chance to be a conservative and not a wide and hopeful tone of improvement.

Too Much Indifference.

The change in public interest, spreads over current affairs in these days, has been illustrated in the way Governor-elect Phillips has been command as a speaker. Almost every day he has been called upon, and to talk on anything from music to public business. In Chicago, before the Wisconsin society, he had as a companion speaker, in criticism of "The Wisconsin Idea," a professor of the University of Wisconsin. So the pendulum swings, and so will the people be beguiled into new indifference if they are not careful. I am not criticizing Mr. Phillips, nor Prof. Smith, but I note among the significant signs of the times the very small attention bestowed upon the recent election, bestowed upon the magazines and large newspapers. The magazines takes first place, but a great majority of the magazines of wide circulation have become so pronounced a factor in the propagation of progressive democracy that they have, very generally, met the setback of the fall in silence or dropped the subject entirely. This is significant of the difficulties that are to be met with in accomplishing any important changes this winter. The long-continued contributed materially to the political confusion of the state. There is to be opportunity this winter for conservative and serious legislation that will be of public value, but it must come through the honest cooperation of all kinds of progressive and conservative statesmen. No man of sense ought to expect that we are going to heat a back track, a policy that has had a run of fifteen years, in one session of the legislature. The people are entitled to the good of government they prefer, and they are entitled to their own mistakes, and to suffer for them. The accomplishments of the coming winter are going to turn largely upon the ability of our public men to call each other names, get together, and do business.

Baseball More Dangerous.

The Chicago Tribune, under two widely separated dates, published figures which had they appeared simultaneously, could have aroused comment all over this country. They throw an astonishing light, altogether new light on the accidents and deaths due to football and baseball.

In 1914 one of the two popular sports is credited with thirty-five deaths and 918 serious accidents. When they are told that the other caused 131 deaths and only 169 serious accidents, few will guess that the greater part of casualties was in baseball. However, but one of the thirteen deaths from football were recorded among high school boys and back lot players. The exception was a youth from some unknown college in Missouri. In other words, the victims of football were boys without training, coaching, or adequate supervision.

Baseball accidents, on the other hand, struck hardest among trained players in the professional leagues. Injuries and deaths were recorded where they players were or should have been in the pink of physical condition. Back lot baseball has its bad accidents, but it is smaller than that of the minor and big league players.

Assuming these figures to be correct, here is another powerful reason for the increasing popularity of football. They show conclusively that men or boys in good training do not run any more risk from injuries in football than they do in the course of every day life. I know a school where for the last seven years there hasn't been a fatal accident worth mentioning. But I know that time the influence of that school was always caring for boys injured during a "rough house," or in some other way. The football team and school is well trained and cared for. As a result, they don't have accidents.

Baseball, as played by colleges, is far more dangerous than football. A case on record is that of a player who participated on various teams in "prep" school and college for six years. Every year he was hurt in basketball. In football it was never necessary to call "time out" for him. What these figures tend to show about baseball is left to the reader. But this point must be clear: football, under supervision of expert and skilled by men in good physical condition, is not dangerous to the participants.

A Great Clean-Up.

Advertisement.

Last week I didn't care to say what the Erie's fix was as to a clog of the late season. At the docks on the side tracks were hundreds of cars of freight that had accumulated before Dec. 1, and although the Erie ships have gone, as far as loaded to the limit it looked as if there was going to be a lot of freight left here when the last ship sailed. But the cond-

tions called the resources of the Erie Railroad Lake Line into action, and two extra ships, the F. D. Underwood and the Brownell, left the fore part of the week for Buffalo, clearing up every pound of freight that Erie had accumulated. On Dec. 1 the accumulation was 350 cars, loaded chiefly with flour and grain products. It was a busy ten days for six vessels during the last two weeks. Wisconsin shippers were expressing their hearty appreciation of the good work all the week.

A car of corn for the Belgian sailors was sent yesterday from Palmyra, via the Erie, to the road, and signed to the Erie at Chicago, passed free all the way to New York.

The idea of sending corn to the war sufferers is a good one, for many Europeans are unaware of its food value. This earlead was sent by the Wisconsin Advancement Association.

Short Notes.

The state income tax will cost Milwaukee individuals and corporations \$1,264,434 this year.

In last week's letter a slip made me speak of a million dollars' worth of revenue stamps being ordered by telegraph the first day of the war tax. It was a million stamps, their value did not know.

Everyone is busy with work and money helping the war sufferers and the poor at home. Not pressing demand for those who have to divide with those less fortunate, and the response is a wonderful in spirit and substance.

Evansville News

MOTHERS' CLUB GUESTS OF DOMESTIC SCIENCE CLASS

Evansville, Dec. 12.—About one hundred were present yesterday afternoon at the meeting of the Mothers' Club, of whom were the guests of the domestic science class of the high school. Principal Windell gave the afternoons address, the topic being "How Mothers Can Best Help the School."

In his discussion he brought out the many benefits derived from the cooperation of the mother, especially in regards to report cards, expenses and the sanitary conditions of the buildings. He also touched upon helpful and hurtful criticism of the teachers and the dangers of criticizing the teachers in public.

Last he discussed at length the necessity of employment for boys out of school, as trade work and gymnasiums. After the address the domestic science class served cocoanut sandwiches and cookies, all of which were made in the class room.

Mr. and Mrs. George L. Fullen pleasantly entertained a number of friends yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Schneider pleasantly entertained a number of friends last evening.

Mrs. G. H. Howard and daughter and Mrs. Wm. Dougherty and son Howard of Magnolia visited local friends yesterday.

Clarence Walker of Brooklyn called on local friends yesterday.

E. H. Libby was a business passenger to Evansville yesterday.

H. O. Walton made a business trip to Evansville Friday.

Mrs. W. W. Blunt and two children were Brooklyn visitors Friday.

J. Hubbard of Beloit is here, called by the death of W. Hubbard, of this place.

Will Chapin of Stoughton was a business visitor here Friday.

W. Meoley of Chicago is visiting his brother, P. H. Meoley, and family, of this place.

Cyril Graves of Brooklyn motored here Friday night for a brief visit.

Edmund Hubbard of Janesville is in town called here by the death of his father.

Mrs. Blanche West visited friends in Janesville yesterday.

A. E. Huerte is spending a few days in Chicago on business.

Mrs. C. D. Barnard was a passenger to Janesville Friday.

Miss Marjorie Wallace of Wisconsin University came down from Madison to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Wallace, last night.

Howard Roemer left yesterday for a brief visit to Chicago.

Mrs. Clarence Boggs visited Mrs. L. Myers of Janesville yesterday.

Miss Antoinette Huebner has returned from Whitewater.

W. H. Johnson was a Brooklyn business visitor yesterday.

Mrs. Duke Smith spent yesterday in Brooklyn with her father, George De Vos.

Mrs. Ed. Richards and Miss Lottie Richards of Brooklyn visited local friends yesterday.

Mrs. B. H. Standish left this morning for St. Louis, where she will pay her daughter, Mrs. Bertha Shropshire, an extended visit.

Mrs. F. Inman of Janesville was the recent guest of Mrs. E. G. Van Patten.

Mrs. C. H. Burch of St. Louis, Illinois, and Mrs. Wesley Spence of St. Louis, are visiting their aunt and mother, respectively, Mrs. G. C. Davies, of this city.

WHAT JOHNSON IS TO GET FOR BOUT WITH JESS WILLARD

Jack Johnson is back again, wherefore he plans to fight Jess Willard and not Sam Langford will be his opponent. And Jack Curley, the man behind the match, Curley has Johnson sowed up to an ironclad contract to box Willard. He has advanced him \$1,000 for expenses and is exhibiting articles of agreement which are to give Johnson \$30,000 in cash before the champion steps into the ring.

The fight is scheduled from 20 to 45 rounds. Johnson is to get one-half of the net amount received from the moving pictures.

DISTRICT NO. 3 NEAR HANOVER REPORTS FEW ABSENT OR TARDY PUPILS

Hanover, Dec. 12.—In district No. 3, Plymouth and Center, those attending the complete fall term of school without tardiness or absence were:

Werner Schut, Vernon Schut, Erna Wadell and Arna Wadell. The pupils at the school and teacher, Miss Bessie Cunningham, will have a Xmas program on Saturday evening, Dec. 19, to which all friends are cordially invited.

Her Own Output
Madge—"You shouldn't say he's a confirmed bachelor unless you know," Marjorie—"But I do know; I confirmed him."—New York Times.

GOVERNMENT INSPECTOR WILL WORK IN DANE COUNTY NOW

R. F. Lewis, one of the federal inspectors of the department of agriculture, who has had charge of the stamping out of the foot and mouth disease in Rock county, left today for Morrison in Dane county, where further investigation will be carried on. Mr. Lewis said that at present there was well under control in this section of the country, particularly in Rock county, where hundreds of bleeders and valuable cattle were condemned and slaughtered to prevent further spread of the disease.

Today's Edgerton News

[EXCERPT TO THE GAZETTE]
Edgerton, Dec. 12.—Miss Nellie Bentley was a Stoughton caller on Friday.

Miss Esther Nelson is visiting her grandmother in Stoughton for a few days.

Dan Quigley of Lake Mills is visiting his mother and sisters in this city.

Cecil Wentworth, who is attending Milton college, is home for a visit over Sunday with her parents.

Henry Vylan is a Madison business visitor this week.

A. C. Verbeck returned to Stoughton after a short visit with friends in this city.

E. G. Ulrich was a Stoughton business visitor Friday.

Miss Helen Coon is spending the weekend in Madison.

C. A. McFarland of Madison was a business visitor here Friday.

Miss Eleanor Shaw is home from Milton college for an over-Sunday visit with her parents.

M. A. Thomson of Melvin, Wis., was a business caller here Friday morning.

Roscoe McIntosh was a Beloit business visitor Friday.

Jack Collier of Janesville was visiting here Friday afternoon.

Mrs. L. J. Dickenson returned from Janesville Friday afternoon.

W. H. Dougherty, city attorney of Janesville, appeared before Hon. Judge John Dave, Esq., of this city, Friday morning, and moved the dismissal of the complaint made by D. W. North against the Slichtam, the Janesville plumber arrested here some time ago. The case was dismissed.

F. J. Reed of Janesville was a business caller here Friday.

Carl Gilbertson was fined \$10.00 and costs amounting to \$13 in Judge Long's court.

Andrew Milesen was fined five dollars and costs amounting to eight dollars in Judge Long's court this morning.

Miss Mable Strausburg is spending the weekend in Madison.

Frank Goyek, Charles McIntosh and Harold Pratt are home from the university for over Sunday.

Glenn Gardner is home from Madison for a short visit.

W. L. McIntosh was a Janesville business caller today.

Willard Stullman was in Janesville on business today.

Horace Stullman was in Janesville yesterday.

Howard Smith of Janesville was a business caller here today.

Africa's Consumption of Cotton.

Africa is in third place in the amount of cotton goods consumed. In some sections of Africa 20 per cent. of the unbleached cotton trade is with the United States and only 10 per cent.

MINNESOTA FUR FARMERS REAP ENORMOUS PROFITS

[EXCERPT TO THE GAZETTE]

Superior, Wis., Dec. 12.—Robertson Brothers of Grand Rapids, Minn., have one of the most peculiar farms in the country. They use neither plow, spray, nor fertilizer, and yet the annual profits mount into the thousands.

The secret of the Robertson's success is that they specialize in zoology rather than agriculture. On their 800-acre tract they have 1,500 animals, including black and silver foxes, skunks, black bears and even a lynx.

Last year they made a single sale of furs to a New York concern for \$7,500.

LAWYER SMITH OF WISCONSIN LAW SCHOOL MAY SUCCEED ROEMER WHO WILL RESIGN

[EXCERPT TO THE GAZETTE]

Madison, Wis., Dec. 12.—Prof. Howard Smith of the law school at the university is mentioned in connection with the annual report of the railroad commission which has just been filed with Gov. McGovern. Of the total number of cases set during the railroad law and 237 under the public utilities law, 237 under the law enacted by the last legislature. A total of 64 formal cases were considered. Aside from these were 516 informal orders of the commission under the railroad law and 302 under the public utilities law. Under the stock and bond law the commission issued \$52,562,414 in stocks, bonds and notes for extensions and improvements, head coming.

RAZOOK'S HOUSE OF PURITY

303 Main St.

HERE'S WHAT'S LEFT OF EDISON'S "FIREPROOF" PLANT; REBUILDING UNDER WAY



A mass of ruins marks the place where Thomas A. Edison's great "fireproof" plant stood until fire destroyed it on December 9. The property loss was \$7,000,000. Edison has already begun to rebuild. The photo shows part of the ruins. On the right is the recording moulding room. In the debris in the foreground is a fortune in diamond disks valued at half a million dollars.

Proceedings of the Rock County Board of Supervisors

Janesville, Nov. 10, 1914.
The County Board of Supervisors of Rock County met in annual session at 2:30 o'clock p. m. in the Court House in the City of Janesville, November 10, 1914.

Called to order by H. B. Moseley, chairman.

At roll call all members present except Supervisor Rutherford.

Quorum present.

City Attorney addressed board in regard to streets and also lots sold for taxes.

Supervisor Richardson moved to refer bill of Janesville for street improvement to District Attorney and appoint a committee of three to report at January meeting.

Adopted.

Supervisor Richardson moved that the matter of tax certificate be referred to Committee No. 1.

Carried.

Clerk read the following:

Janesville, Wis., October 30, 1914. To the Honorable Board of Supervisors of Rock County:

We the undersigned Board of Education of Rock County beg leave to submit to your honorable body the following budget, which amount we recommend shall be levied in the County tax and set aside by the County Treasurer to be paid out by him upon the orders of the County Clerk issued in accordance with schedules which shall be submitted to the County Clerk by the Rock County Board of Education.

The budget at this time must of necessity cover the period of time from May 6th, 1914 to December 31, 1915. As a matter of convenience we have separated the amount into two general items, the one to cover for the year 1914 and the other to cover the expense of school matters for the year 1915.

Budget for 1914.

1. County diploma examinations and examiners	\$ 150.00
2. Clerk hire	
(1) To Miss Mario	
for July	
and August	\$ 30.00
(2) To Miss Fern	
Cook from Sept. 1 to Dec. 31	200.00
3. Office expenses	280.00
(1) Telephone	\$ 17.00
(2) Stationery, postage and printing	158.00
(3) County Board stationery, postage, etc.	25.00
4. Salary of members of Board of Education	450.00
5. Traveling expenses of County Superintendent of schools	200.00
Total for 1914	\$1280.00

Budget for 1915.

1. County diploma examinations and examiners	\$ 150.00
2. Clerk hire, Miss Fern Cook to be paid in 12 equal monthly installments	600.00
3. Office expenses for one year—printing, postage and stationery of County Superintendent's and County Board of Education	350.00
4. Salary of members of County Board of Education	500.00
5. County Superintendent's salary, Prof. O. D. Antislid to be paid monthly	1800.00
6. Deputy Superintendent's salary, (Miss Stelle Clapp) to be paid monthly	750.00
7. Traveling expenses for county superintendent for one year	500.00
8. Emergency fund	40.00
Total for 1915	\$4720.00

Total budget for 1914 and 1915 \$6000.00

Amount of state aid \$1000.00

Total amount needed \$5000.00

It is therefore the recommendation of the Rock County Board of Education that your honorable body levy the amount of five thousand dollars (\$5000.00) in the county tax, as required by the laws of the state of Wisconsin.

Very respectfully submitted,
C. WESTBOOG, Pres.
A. G. AUSTIN, Sec.

SOLON COOPER,
T. P. HINKLEY.

J. T. ATKINSON.

Members of the Rock County Board of Education.

Supervisor Bingham moved to refer to Committee No. 5, and that report be made special order of business for 2:30 o'clock p. m. tomorrow.

Adopted.

Supervisor Soognatler addressed Board in regard to matter pertaining to poor.

Supervisor Simon Smith moved:

That the sum of \$500.00 be and is appropriated from the general fund for the use of Superintendent Soognatler.

Adopted by the following vote:

Anderson, Austin, Bennett, Bensen, Bingham, Crall, Cullen, Dalton, Denning, Doty, Ebbott, Hafeman, Hansen, Hopkins, Hull, Keough, MacGee, Marquart, Maxson, McCarthy, O'Neal, Ongard, Overton, Paulson, Peterson, Rehfeld, Richardson, Ross, Smith, Steele, Stoney, Swingle, Sykes, Treadway, Tullar, Warner, Wilford, Moseley.

Ayes, 38; absent, 1.

A. M. Church read report of trustees of Janesville Asylum.

Referred to Committee 14.

D. M. Hartman, Superintendent of Alm. Home, read his report and also report of physicians.

Referred to Committee 14.

To the Honorable Board of Supervisors of Rock County:

I hereby tender you my resignation as superintendent of the Poor to take effect January 4, 1915.

D. M. DARLASS.

Adopted.

Chair appointed as special committee to not with District Attorney on the matter of paving St. Lawrence Avenue in City of Janesville Superior Street, Cullen and Doty.

Supervisor Smith moved to election of trustee of asylum in place of Robert Morse.

Carried.

Supervisor Smith moved that clerk cast ballot for Robert Morse.

Carried.

Ballot so cast and Robert Morse duly declared elected.

Supervisor Simon Smith moved: That article three of the rules governing the Superintendent of the Poor be amended by striking out of the last line the words "from the date of his election" and insert the following "from the first Monday in January next succeeding his election."

Adopted.

Supervisor B. D. Treadway presented and moved its adoption:

Resolved:—By the County Board of Supervisors of Rock County, That the sum of eighteen thousand (\$18,000.00) or as much of this sum as may be needed, be credited to the Rock County asylum and poor fund for the ensuing year ending December 31, 1915, and the county treasurer be authorized to credit sums from time to time as may be needed and not to exceed the above sum.

Adopted, by the following vote:

Anderson, Austin, Bennett, Bensen, Bingham, Crall, Cullen, Dalton, Denning, Doty, Ebbott, Hafeman, Hansen, Hopkins, Hull, Keough, MacGee, Marquart, Maxson, McCarthy, O'Neal, Ongard, Overton, Paulson, Peterson, Rehfeld, Richardson, Ross, Smith, Steele, Stoney, Swingle, Sykes, Treadway, Tullar, Warner, Wilford, Moseley.

Ayes, 38; absent, 1.

Supervisor Smith nominated C. S. Whipple for Superintendent of Asylum.

Carried.

Supervisor Smith moved that clerk cast ballot for C. S. Whipple.

Carried.

Supervisor Smith moved that clerk cast ballot for C. S. Whipple.

Carried.

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Carried.

Supervisor Smith moved that clerk cast ballot for C. S. Whipple.

George Kellogg Writes of the Days of '49 and His Trip to California

N. B. by the Editor: The following article is from the diary of George J. Kellogg which he kept while seeking gold in California in the days of '49 as written by Mrs. McKinley, the only original being the original copy which may have been in the author's possession. It is a most interesting document and exactly as written by the author.

This is the continuation of my life in the California gold mines from January 1849 to December 1850, published in the Janesville Gazette Oct. 11, 1914.

I think it very appropriate to copy from Father's entries of those what he says about Gold: "Gold men hunted sweat and blood for gold; Waked all the night and labored all the day." We waked all the night across the desert. And what were this allurement, don't you ask? A due due from the bowels of the earth, which, being cast into the fire, came out a shining thing that fools admired, And called it in devout and humble flight. Before he kneeled, the greater to the less. And in the Alter Sacrificed emoji, Truth, faith, integrity; good con-sciences, feelings, Love, charity, benevolence, and all The sweet and tender sympathies of life.

And to complete the horrid murder, And to complete the horrid murder, And should there folly, offered up These souls, and an eternity of bliss, To gain them? What? an hour of fleeting joy?

A foreshadowing hour that lasted to be done.

And ended in the bitterness of war.

July 1st 1849 I was working for my board and home room giving one half I made to McClellan Bros, of Ind. who had got to a supply of provision, had built them a double log cabin, had a woman for cook, they furnished tools and directed in the direction. The first week were free for me working on the same terms. July 1st my share was \$1.87. We had little shelter, very weak, with which we divided the gold that every evening, July 2nd \$3.88 valued part of the day 3rd was pleased \$4.80, 4th home rub \$3.12 5th calm all day 6th rain rub 10th and 11th rain all day 12th rain rub \$3.38 13th July 12th worked but no receipts, 13th rain, went to Webster's for prospecting, 14th \$1.47 had some fee this morning. We were about \$2.00 a day above the area where we had spent and less occasionally at Hangtown now Placerville, 14th rain and snow, 15th rain, 16th rain, completed my journal across the paths for my partner of the following Wm. Peacock went home a hundred dollars in advance by post, also a hundred dollars in advance by post, 17th \$1.80, 18th good Friday \$1.15, 19th \$2.00, 20th Sunday to mining 21st \$1.80, 22nd \$1.80, 23rd \$1.80, 24th \$1.80, 25th \$1.80, 26th \$1.80, 27th \$1.80, 28th \$1.80, 29th \$1.80, 30th \$1.80, 31st \$1.80, 32nd \$1.80, 33rd \$1.80, 34th \$1.80, 35th \$1.80, 36th \$1.80, 37th \$1.80, 38th \$1.80, 39th \$1.80, 40th \$1.80, 41st \$1.80, 42nd \$1.80, 43rd \$1.80, 44th \$1.80, 45th \$1.80, 46th \$1.80, 47th \$1.80, 48th \$1.80, 49th \$1.80, 50th \$1.80, 51st \$1.80, 52nd \$1.80, 53rd \$1.80, 54th \$1.80, 55th \$1.80, 56th \$1.80, 57th \$1.80, 58th \$1.80, 59th \$1.80, 60th \$1.80, 61st \$1.80, 62nd \$1.80, 63rd \$1.80, 64th \$1.80, 65th \$1.80, 66th \$1.80, 67th \$1.80, 68th \$1.80, 69th \$1.80, 70th \$1.80, 71st \$1.80, 72nd \$1.80, 73rd \$1.80, 74th \$1.80, 75th \$1.80, 76th \$1.80, 77th \$1.80, 78th \$1.80, 79th \$1.80, 80th \$1.80, 81st \$1.80, 82nd \$1.80, 83rd \$1.80, 84th 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PICTURES FROM SCENE OF EUROPEAN CONFLICT

KAISER AND HIS WAR MINISTER DIRECTING TROOP MOVEMENT

This picture showing Kaiser Wilhelm and his war minister surrounded by their aides-de-camp, directing the troop movement, has just reached this country. The German emperor with his hands behind his back stands second from left. At his left stands General von Falkenhayn, Germany's war minister. At his right is Duke Albrecht of Wurttemberg, who has been with the German troops in Belgium.



BELGIAN WOMEN AND CHILDREN FIND HAVEN OF SAFETY UNDER THE DUTCH FLAG

More than a thousand Belgian refugees have found a haven of safety and shelter in Queen Wilhelmina's domain. The refugees are concentrated in a number of camps located in various parts of the Dutch Kingdom. The photo shows one of these concentration camps with its women and children refugees at Bergen op Zoom in Holland. All the camps are under the supervision of the Dutch army. Though many offers have been made to aid Holland in feeding and taking care of these refugees, Queen Wilhelmina has steadfastly refused to accept such with saving that her government was fully able to cope with the situation.



WHEN BELGIANS CUT DYKES TO IMPEDE THE GERMAN ADVANCE



When the Belgians cut the dykes to impede the advance of the Germans, great stretches of the country were inundated. The photo gives an idea of how the strategy of the allies has inconvenienced the Germans, but to drowning thousands of the invaders.



Latest picture of the Prince of Wales.
This picture of the Prince of Wales was taken in France, where he is reported to be at times within sound of the heavy guns. According to an official announcement the prince has become an aide-de-camp to Sir John French.

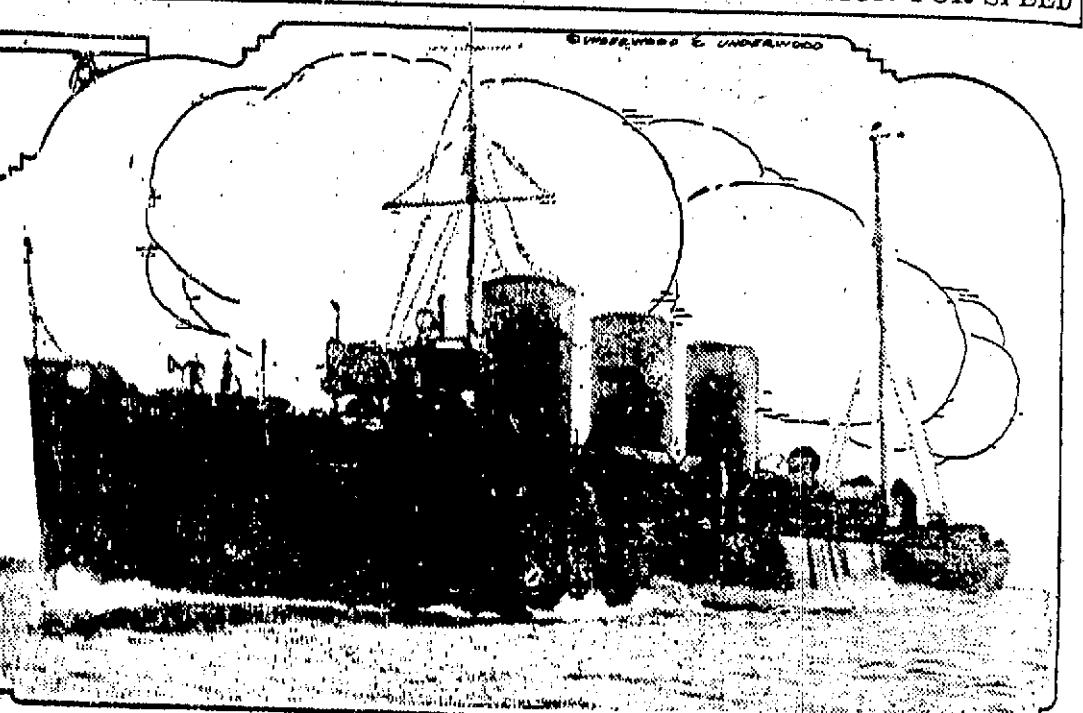
BELGIAN AND BRITISH CAVALRY WINTERING IN THE TRENCHES

Underwood & Underwood



Winter in the trenches with the British Colonial Horse, a cavalry division attached to the Third Belgian Lancers. Both British and Belgians are here seen as they appear wintering in the same trenches.

BRITAIN'S NEWEST TORPEDO BOAT DESTROYER DEMON FOR SPEED



The Swift.

The new British torpedo boat destroyer Swift is the largest of this type of vessel afloat. She has a displacement of 1,825 tons and has an average speed of 35 miles an hour, making her one of the speediest of war craft. She is equipped with four rapid fire guns, throwing fifteen 25-pound projectiles a minute.

HERE'S JAP COMMANDER IN CONSULTATION WITH BRITISH LEADER



Arrow Points to Major General Yamada.

The photo shows a war council in the camp of Major General Yamada, the commander-in-chief of the Japanese army. The general is in consultation with Brigadier General Bernardson of the British army, which is keeping in close touch with the movements of the Mikado's forces. The photo was made during the siege of Peking.

BRITISH DRAG BIG GUN INTO BELGIUM; GOBBLED BY GERMANS

